

FOREST CONTROL

CONTINUOUS INVENTORY

"Today I have grown taller from walking with the trees."

... Karle Wilson

Milwaukee, Wis. May, 1962 No. 98

VOLUMIARY COOPERATION

Voluntary cooperation means nothing to the dictator; he inforces involuntary compliance. Voluntary cooperation means much to the skilled administrator; he develops it by ethical methods. Cooperation means joint action; mutuality of interest. It implies participation as equals, willingness to compromise, readiness to make concessions for reciprocal advantage. Cooperation and compulsion are mutually exclusive and antagonistic. Compulsion suppresses freedom of expression, inhibits voluntary response, arouses hostility and secret opposition.

Enlightened methods of directing human effort are relegating compulsion to the limbo of the outmoded and obsolescent together with its passive resistance, superficial compliance, grudging and obedience. Patience and persuasion rather than pugnacity and parade of power, are gaining wider recognition as more effective agents in promoting better individual morale, improved performance, and greater esprit de corps. Cooperation consistently practiced, enables an administrator to project his plans and policies throughout his entire organization and assure for them acceptance and loyal support.

Taken from the booklet, AS I SEE IT; OBSERVATIONS OF A CIVIL SERVANT. 1941 Warner W. Stockberger, PH.D. FOREST

CAL STOTT

A NEW SCRIBNER BOARD FOOT FORMULA FOR CALCULATING INDIVIDUAL TREE VOLUMES

It has long been a purpose of our individual tree volume calculations in CFI, to conform as closely as possible to Suren R. Gevorkiantz' original Region 9 composite volume tables. His early board foot tables in particular seem well suited to the timber of the North Central Region, and we have constantly sought for formulas which would most closely agree with these tables. This has now been accomplished beyond our fondest hope with a new Scribner board foot formula by Thomas A. Jones of the Kimberly-Clark Corporation, Neenah, Wisconsin.

Tom Jones' formula is long, which accounts for its close adherence to the base volume table, but it is a far simpler formula than it would appear to be at the first startled glance. At any rate, the size of the formula is unimportant to the larger computers with which it is used, and the program once prepared, can be used over and over again. Those who accept the basic composite volume table concept will be very pleased with the new formula to be used in the medium and large size computers.

Tabular comparisons of the original composite table and the new formula volumes are given in detail. If the tabulations are closely examined, it will be noticed that the volumes in every length and diameter class show remarkable agreement.

Comparisons of the new formula volumes and the original CFI formula volumes are also given. They show reasonable correlation throughout, but with obvious variation trends in the small and large diameter classes. The curved comparisons for 2110 trees are close and the direction and extent of the variations clear.

Also presented with this Newsletter is a table of test values for direct comparison with computed results, and for test deck use. Those who are planning work with the new Tom Jones' formula will find this issue a ready and useful reference.

CAL STOTT Forester

FORMULA FOR COMPUTING THE SCRIBNER VOLUME OF SAWLOG TREES

EXHIBIT VI

BASIS: Bulletin 1104. Composite Volume Tables for Timber and Their Application in the Lake States. S. R. Gevorkiantz and L. P. Olsen, Lake States Forest Experiment Station, Forest Service.

THE FORMULA

$$V_{g} = \left[a + \frac{10}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} b_{i} x_{i}} \right] (SP_{f}) (So_{f})$$

IN WHICH

V_s = Volume scribner

a = Constant +5.527,702

 $\left\{ \underbrace{\frac{10}{1-1}}_{i=1} b_i x_i \right\}$ Algebraic sum of the products of 10 constants and 10 variables

b_i = The 10 constants

 $x_i =$ The 10 variables

SPf = Species variation factor

Sof = Soundness factor

LIST OF THE 10 CONSTANTS AND 10 VARIABLES

b₁ CONSTANTS

xi VARIABLES

	a = +5.527								
1.	$b_1 = -4.224$	356	multiplied	Ъу	v _e	(Volume	of	truncated	cone)
2.	$b_2 = -2.408$	250	multiplied	ру	D	(DBH)			
3•	$b_3 = + .675$	898	multiplied	Ъy	H	(Usable	Len	igth)	
4.	$b_{14} = + .026$		multiplied						
5.	$b_5 =007$		multiplied						
6.	b6 =006	047,62	multiplied						
7.	$b_7 = + .291$	865	multiplied						
8.	$b_8 = + .000$		multiplied						
	$b_9 =000$		multiplied						
10.	b ₁₀ = + .000	000 020 484,3	multiplied	ЪУ	р ⁴ н ²				

DEVELOPMENT OF VOLUME OF TRUNCATED CONE (Vc)

$$Ve = H(.134463 + .375 246 R + 1.047198 R^2)$$

IN WHICH

$$R = \left(.358333 + \frac{H(\frac{D}{24} - .358 \ 333)}{H - 3.5} \right)$$

THE FINAL FORMULA IN DETAIL

$$v_{s} = (a + b_{1}v_{c} + b_{2}D + b_{3}H + b_{4}D^{2}H + b_{5}H^{2} + b_{6}v_{c}^{2} + b_{7}D^{2} + b_{8}D^{2}H^{2} + b_{9}D^{2}H^{3} + b_{10}D^{4}H^{2}) (SP_{f}) (SO_{f})$$

Thomas A. Jones Development Assistant to the Manager Central Planning Department Kimberly-Clark Corporation, Neenah, Wis.

VOLUME COMPARISON SCRIBNER BOARD FOOT LOG SCALE AND FORMULA

EXHIBIT VII

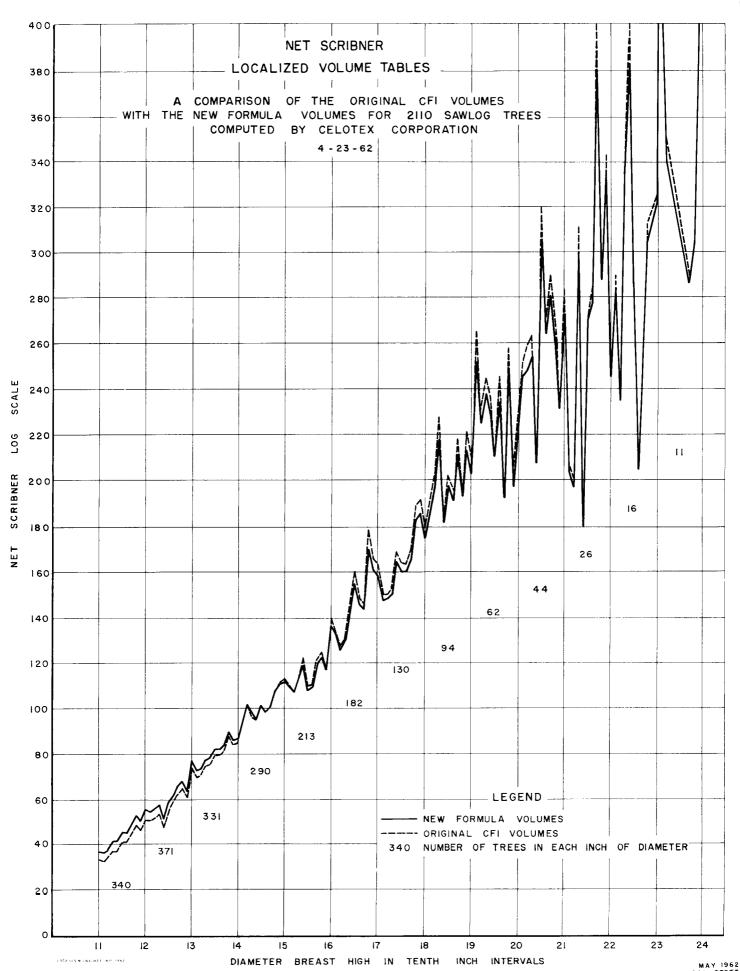
DBH	Source	1/2	1.	1-1/2	2	2-1/2	3	3-1/2	4
		81	16'	24'	32'	401	48'	56'	641
10	Formula	19	30	39	48	56	62		
10	Bul. 1104	17	30 47	40	49	57	62		
12	Formula	29	47	63	78	92	104	115	
-	Bul. 1104	28	48	66	78	89	100	108	188
14	Formula	41	68	92	115	136	156	174	
27	Bul. 1104	40	70	96	116	141	160	170	178 265
16	Formula	56	94	126	158	188	217	242	
	Bul. 1104	5 ¹ +	93	129	158	191	224	248	263
18	Formula	73	123	166	208	248	286	322	353
10	Bul. 1104	72	122	168	207	248	292	325	355 452
20	Formula	93	157	515	265	317	366	411	450
20	Bul. 1104	90	156	212	262	317	366	415	
22	Formula	115	194	262	329	393	454	511	563
CE	Bul. 1104	111	194	262	328	392	450	510	560 684
24	Formula	139	236	318	398	476	551	621	
<u> </u>	Bul. 1104	137	236	319	400	470	550	620	690
26	Formula	165	281	379	475	568	657 "	740	817
20	Bul. 1104	165	281	381	480	565	650	740	820
28	Formula	194	331	446	558	667	771	870	960
20	Bul. 1104	195	331	450	560	670	760	860	960
20	Formula	224	384	518	647	773	894	1009	1114
30	Bul. 1104	227	383	520	650	770	890	1000	111.0
20	Formula	257	441	594	743	887	1026	1157	1278
32	Bul. 1104	260	440	600	740	890	1020	1150	1280
al.	Formula	292	502	676	844	1008	1166	1315	1453
34	Bul. 1104	294	500	680	840	1010	1160	1300	1460
26	Formula	329	567	762	952	1137	1314	1482	1637
36	Bul. 1104	330	565	770	960	1140	1310	1480	1650
-00	Formula	367	635	854	1066	1272	1470	1658	1832
38	Bul. 1104	365	630	860	1070	1270	1470	1660	1840
100	Formula.	407	706	950	1185	1414	1635	1843	2035
40	Bul. 1104	405	700	950	1180	1400	1630	1850	2050

Bulletin 1104, Published by the Lake States Forest Experiment Station, Forest Service. Written by S. R. Gevorkiantz and L. P. Olsen.

DEVIATIONS OF FORMULA VOLUMES FROM BULLETIN 1104 SCRIBNER BOARD FOOT LOG SCALE

EXHIBIT VIII

	Devia-							,	
DBH	tions	1/2	1	1-1/2	2	2-1/2	3	3 - 1/2	14
	Volume and Percent	81	16'	241	321	401	481	561	641
	2010020								
10	Bd. Ft. Percent	2 +11.8%	0 0	-1 -2.5%	-1 -2.0%	-1 -1.8%			
12	Bd. Ft. Percent	1 +3.6%	-1 -2.1%	-3 -4.5%	0	3 +3•4%	4 +4%	7 +6.5%	
14	Bd. Ft. Percent	1	-2 -2.9%	-4 -4.2%	-1 -0.9%	-5 -3• <i>5</i> %	-4 -2.5%	4 +2.4%	10 +5•6%
16	Bd. Ft. Percent	2	1+1.1%	-3 -2.3%	0	-3 -1.6%	-7 -3.1%	-6 -2.4%	2 +0.8%
18	Bd. Ft. Percent	1+1.4%	1 +0.8%	-1 -1.2%	1 +0.5%	0	-6 -2.1%	-3 +0.9%	-2 +0.5%
20	Bd. Ft. Percent	3 +3•3%	1 +0.6%	0	3 +1.1%	0	0	-4 -1.0%	+2 +0.4%
22	Bd. Ft. Percent	4	0	0	1+0.3%	+0.3%	4 +0.9%	1	3 +0.5%
24	Bd. Ft. Percent	2	0	-1 -0.3%	-2 -0.5%	6 +1.3%	1+0.2%	1 +0.2%	-6 -0.9%
26	Bd. Ft. Percent	0	0	-2 -0.5%	-5 -1.0%	3 +0.5%	7+1.1%	0	-3 -0.4%
28	Bd. Ft. Percent	-1	0	-4 -0.9%	-2 -0.4%	-3 -0.4%	11 +1.4%	10 +1.2%	0
30	Bd. Ft. Percent	- 3	+0.3%	-2	-3	-0.4%	+0.4%	9	4 +0•4%
32	Bd. Ft. Percent	-3 -1.2%	1 +0.2%	-0.4% -6 -1.0%	3+0.4%	-3 -0.3%	6 +0.6%	7 +0.6%	-2 -0.2%
34	Bd. Ft. Percent	-2 -0.7%	2 +0.4%	-4 -0.6%	4 +0,5%	-2 -0.2%	6 +0.5%	15 +1.2%	-7 -0.5%
36	Bd. Ft. Percent	-1 -0.3%	+0.4%	-8 -1.0%	-8 -0.8%	-3 -0.3%	+0.3%	2	=13 =0.8%
38	Bd. Ft. Percent	2 +0.5%	+0.8%	-6 -0.7%	-4 -0.4%	-0.2%	0	-2 -0.1%	-8 -0.4%
40	Bd. Ft. Percent	2	6 +0.9%	0	5 +0.4%	14 +1.0%	5 +0.3%	-7 -0.4%	-15 -0.7%



VOLUMES PER TREE COMPUTED WITH THE NEW SCRIBNER FORMULA AND COMPARED WITH OTHER SOURCE DATA

						MES PER TREE FROM:
DBH			SOUND-	NEW	BULLETIN	ORIGINAL
	PERMIT	FACTOR	NESS FACTOR	FORMULA	1104	CFI FORMULA
			TAOTON			FORMULA
11.0	24	1.0	.86	43.6	43.9	38.3
12.0	32	1.0	•97	75.8	75•7	70.6
13.0	32	1.0	•97	92.7	93.1	90.0
14.0	16	1.0	•86	58.7	60.2	55.4
14.0	40.	1.0	•78	106.2	110.0	108.7
15.0	40	1.0	.65	104.8	107.9	108.6
16.0	32	1.0	•78	123.5	123.2	125•3
16.0	40	1.0	•78	147.0	149.0	153.0
17.0	16	1.0	.65	70.2	68.9	67.4
17.0	48	1.0	.86	215.4	221.0	230.9
18.0	40	1.0	.86	213.8	213.3	223.1
19.0	32	1.0	.78	184.0	182.5	187.6
20.0	24	1.0	.78	165.2	165.4	164.8
21.0	32	1.0	.86	254.6	252.0	258.5
21.0	40	1.0	.86	304.2	301.9	314.4
23.0	24	1.0	•97	281.1 2440.8	281.3 2449.3	279.6 2476.2

Deviation in percent +0.3% +3.5%

Tree dimensions and volume answers given in this table may be used for checking answers computed with the new Scribner board foot volume formula. It is necessary only to search out trees of corresponding dimension in listings of results computed with the new formula and compare them with these pre-computed table values. There should be perfect agreement. Original CFI formula volume answers are tabulated merely for comparison with the new formula answers.

Tree dimensions in this table may also be made up into a series of test decks for trial runs through medium and large-sized computers or through the calculating punch.